

1-20 (cancelled).

21. (currently amended): A method of use of a softener composition for enhancing the abrasion resistance of textile fibre materials in domestic applications, which comprises treating washed textile fibre materials with a softener composition which comprises:

A) a fabric softener;

B) at least one additive selected from the group consisting of

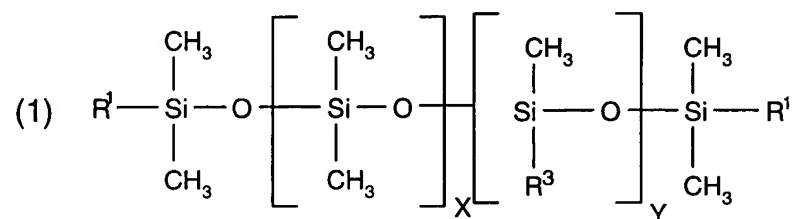
a) a polyethylene, or a mixture thereof; and

~~b) a fatty acid alkanolamide, or a mixture thereof,~~

~~c) a polysilicic acid, or a mixture thereof, and~~

~~d) a polyurethane, or a mixture thereof; and~~

C) a dispersed polyorganosiloxane of formula (1)

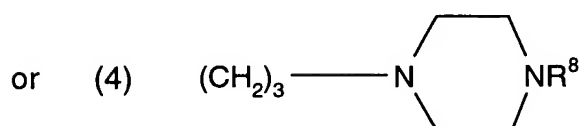
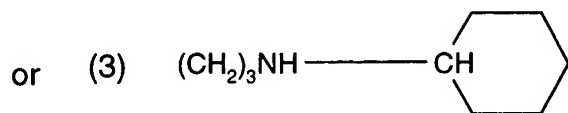
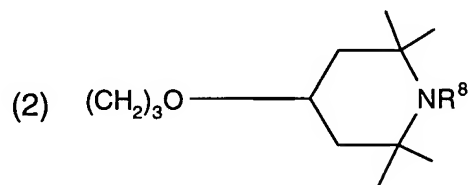


wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is OH, OR<sup>2</sup> or CH<sub>3</sub>,

R<sup>2</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>,

R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkoxy, CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CHR<sup>4</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>5</sup>, or CH<sub>2</sub>CHR<sup>4</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>N(COCH<sub>3</sub>)R<sup>5</sup>,



$R^4$  is H or  $CH_3$ ,

$R^5$  is H,  $CH_2CH_2NHR^6$ ,  $C(=O)-R^7$  or  $(CH_2)_z-CH_3$ ,

$z$  is 0 to 7,

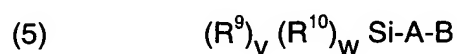
$R^6$  is H or  $C(=O)-R^7$ ,

$R^7$  is  $CH_3$ ,  $CH_2CH_3$  or  $CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$ ,

$R^8$  is H or  $CH_3$ , and

the sum of  $X$  and  $Y$  is 40 to 4000;

or a dispersed polyorganosiloxane which comprises at least one unit of the formula (5)



wherein

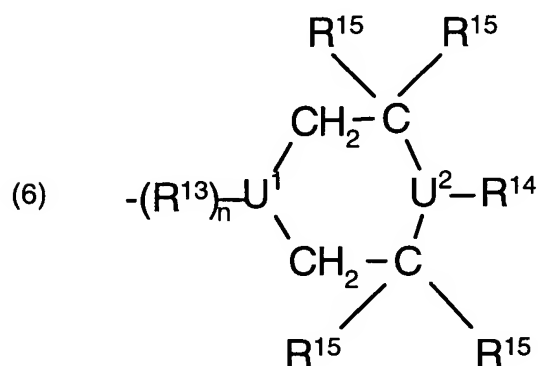
$R^9$  is  $CH_3$ ,  $CH_3CH_2$  or phenyl,

$R^{10}$  is  $-O-Si$  or  $-O-R^9$ ,

the sum of  $v$  and  $w$  equals 3, and  $v$  does not equal 3,

$A = -CH_2CH(R^{11})(CH_2)_k$ ,

$B = -NR^{12}((CH_2)_l-NH)_mR^{12}$  or



$n$  is 0 or 1,

when  $n$  is 0,  $U^1$  is N, when  $n$  is 1,  $U^1$  is CH,

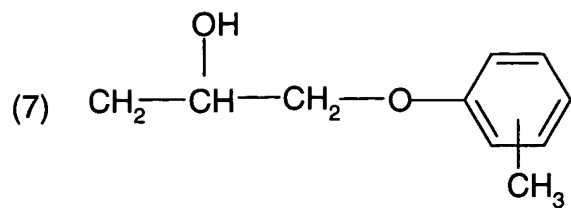
$l$  is 2 to 8,

$k$  is 0 to 6,

$m$  is 0 to 3,

$R^{11}$  is H or  $CH_3$ ,

$R^{12}$  is H,  $C(=O)-R^{16}$ ,  $CH_2(CH_2)_pCH_3$  or



p is 0 to 6,

R<sup>13</sup> is NH, O, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>N(butyl) or OOCN(butyl),

R<sup>14</sup> is H, linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, phenyl or CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>3</sub>,

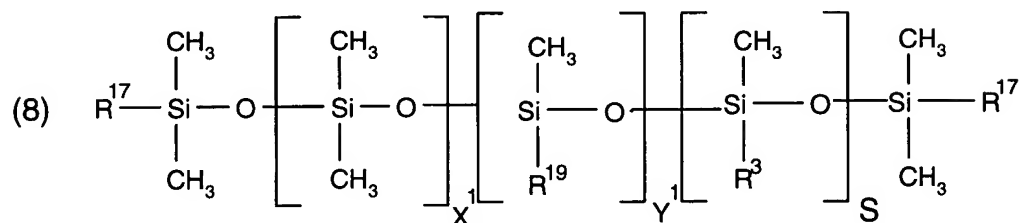
R<sup>15</sup> is H or linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,

R<sup>16</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>OH,

q is 1 to 6, and

U<sup>2</sup> is N or CH;

or a dispersed polyorganosiloxane of the formula (8)



wherein

R<sup>3</sup> is as previously defined,

R<sup>17</sup> is OH, OR<sup>18</sup> or CH<sub>3</sub>,

R<sup>18</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>,

R<sup>19</sup> is R<sup>20</sup>-(EO)<sub>m</sub>-(PO)<sub>n</sub>-R<sup>21</sup>,

m is 3 to 25,

n is 0 to 10,

R<sup>20</sup> is the direct bond or CH<sub>2</sub>CH(R<sup>22</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>23</sup>,

p is 1 to 4,

R<sup>21</sup> is H, R<sup>24</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH(R<sup>22</sup>)NH<sub>2</sub> or CH(R<sup>22</sup>)CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>,

R<sup>22</sup> is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

R<sup>23</sup> is O or NH,

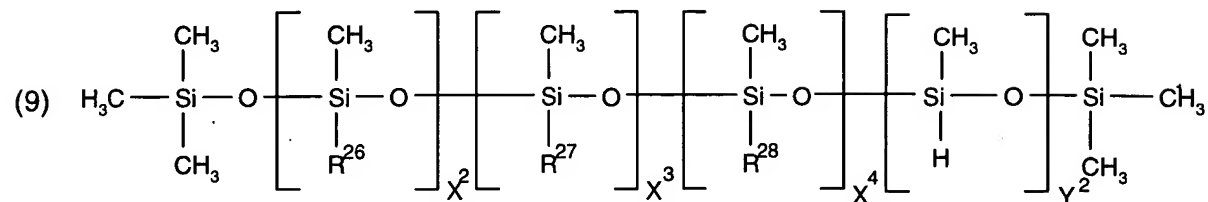
R<sup>24</sup> is linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl or Si(R<sup>25</sup>)<sub>3</sub>,

R<sup>25</sup> is R<sup>24</sup>, OCH<sub>3</sub> or OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>,

EO is -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O- ,

PO is  $-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{O}-$  or  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{O}-$ , and  
the sum of  $X_1, Y_1$  and  $S$  is 20 to 1500;

or a dispersed polyorganosiloxane of the formula (9)



wherein

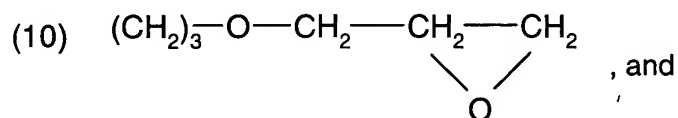
$\text{R}^{26}$  is linear or branched  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$ alkoxy,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{R}^4)\text{R}^{29}$ ;

$\text{R}^4$  is as previously defined,

$\text{R}^{29}$  is linear or branched  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$ alkyl,

$\text{R}^{27}$  is aryl, aryl substituted by linear or branched  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$ alkyl, linear or branched  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$ alkyl substituted by aryl or aryl substituted by linear or branched  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$ alkyl,

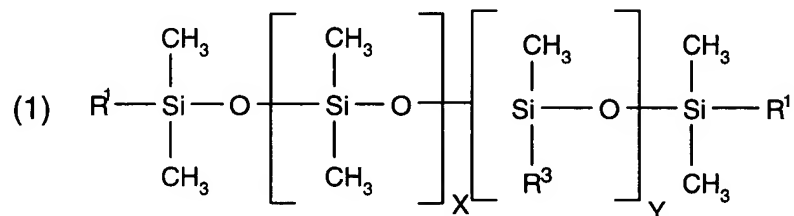
$\text{R}^{28}$  is



the sum of  $\text{X}^2, \text{X}^3, \text{X}^4$  and  $\text{Y}^2$  is 20 to 1500, wherein  $\text{X}^3, \text{X}^4$  and  $\text{Y}^2$  may be independently of each other 0;

or a mixture thereof.

22. (previously presented): A method of use according to claim 21 wherein the polyorganosiloxane is of formula (1):

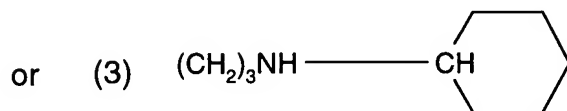
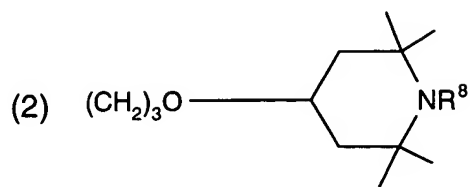


wherein

$\text{R}^1$  is OH,  $\text{OR}^2$  or  $\text{CH}_3$ ,

$\text{R}^2$  is  $\text{CH}_3$  or  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ,

$R^3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ alkoxy,  $CH_3$ ,  $CH_2CHR^4CH_2NHR^5$ , or



$R^4$  is H or  $CH_3$ ,

$R^5$  is H,  $CH_2CH_2NHR^6$ ,  $C(=O)-R^7$ ,

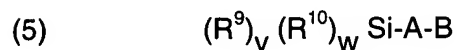
$R^6$  is H or  $C(=O)-R^7$ ,

$R^7$  is  $CH_3$ ,  $CH_2CH_3$  or  $CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$ ,

$R^8$  is H or  $CH_3$ , and

the sum of X and Y is 40 to 1500;

or a dispersed polyorganosiloxane which comprises at least one unit of the formula (5);



wherein

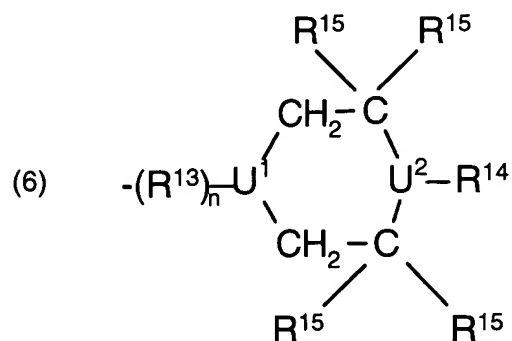
$R^9$  is  $CH_3$  or  $CH_3CH_2$ ,

$R^{10}$  is  $-O-Si$  or  $-O-R^9$ ,

the sum of v and w equals 3, and v does not equal 3,

$A = -CH_2CH(R^{11})(CH_2)_K$ ,

$B =$



n is 1,

U<sup>1</sup> is CH,

k is 0 to 6,

R<sup>11</sup> is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

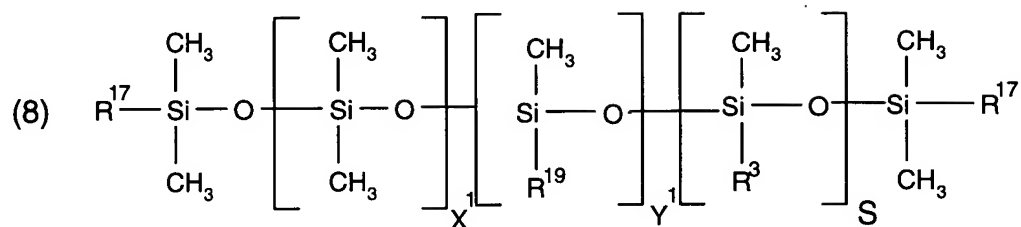
R<sup>13</sup> is OOCN(butyl),

R<sup>14</sup> is H, linear C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or phenyl,

R<sup>15</sup> is H or linear C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and

U<sup>2</sup> is N;

or a dispersed polyorganosiloxane of the formula (8);



wherein

R<sup>3</sup> is as previously defined,

R<sup>17</sup> is OH, OR<sup>18</sup> or CH<sub>3</sub>,

R<sup>18</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>,

R<sup>19</sup> is R<sup>20</sup>-(EO)<sub>m</sub>-(PO)<sub>n</sub>-R<sup>21</sup>,

m is 3 to 25,

n is 0 to 10,

R<sup>20</sup> is the direct bond or CH<sub>2</sub>CH(R<sup>22</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>23</sup>,

p is 1 to 4,

R<sup>21</sup> is H, R<sup>24</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH(R<sup>22</sup>)NH<sub>2</sub> or CH(R<sup>22</sup>)CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>,

R<sup>22</sup> is H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

R<sup>23</sup> is O or NH,

R<sup>24</sup> is linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl or Si(R<sup>25</sup>)<sub>3</sub>,

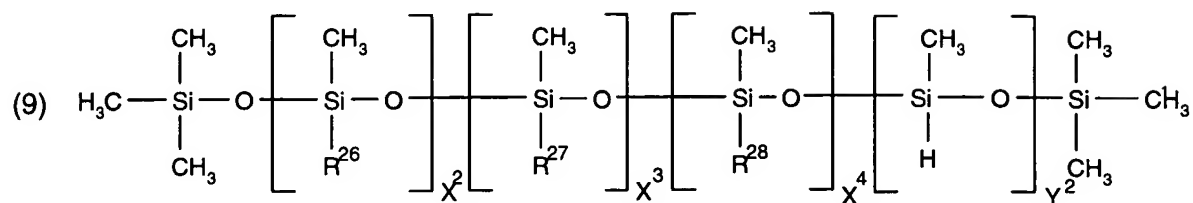
R<sup>25</sup> is R<sup>24</sup>, OCH<sub>3</sub> or OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>,

EO is -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-,

PO is -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>O- or -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)O-, and

the sum of X<sub>1</sub>, Y<sub>1</sub> and S is 40 to 1500;

or a dispersed polyorganosiloxane of the formula (9);



wherein

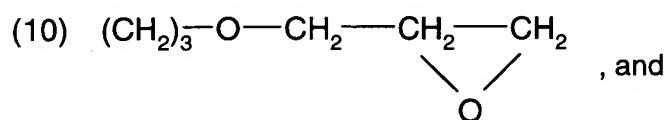
$\text{R}^{26}$  is linear  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$ alkoxy,

$\text{R}^4$  is as previously defined,

$\text{R}^{29}$  is linear  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$ alkyl,

$\text{R}^{27}$  is,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{R}^4)\text{phenyl}$ ,

$\text{R}^{28}$  is



the sum of  $\text{X}^2$ ,  $\text{X}^3$ ,  $\text{X}^4$  and  $\text{Y}^2$  is 40 to 1500, wherein  $\text{X}^3$ ,  $\text{X}^4$  and  $\text{Y}^2$  may be independently of each other 0;

or a mixture thereof.

23. (previously presented): A method of use according to claim 21 wherein a polyorganosiloxane of formula (1) is used, wherein

$\text{R}^1$  is OH or  $\text{CH}_3$ ,

$\text{R}^3$  is  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{C}_{10}\text{-C}_{20}$ alkoxy or  $\text{CH}_2\text{CHR}^4\text{CH}_2\text{NHR}^5$ ,

$\text{R}^4$  is H,

$\text{R}^5$  is H or  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHR}^6$ ,

$\text{R}^6$  is H or  $\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{-R}^7$ , and

$\text{R}^7$  is  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$  or  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ .

24. (previously presented): A method of use according to claim 21 wherein a polyorganosiloxane of formula (8) is used, wherein

$\text{R}^3$  is  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{C}_{10}\text{-C}_{20}$ alkoxy or  $\text{CH}_2\text{CHR}^4\text{CH}_2\text{NHR}^5$ ,

$\text{R}^4$  is H,

$R^5$  is H or  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHR}^6$ ,  
 $R^6$  is H or  $\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{-R}^7$ ,  
 $R^7$  is  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  or  $\text{CH}_3$ , and  
 $R_{17}$  is  $\text{CH}_3$  or OH.

25. (previously presented): A method of use according to claim 21 wherein a polyorganosiloxane of formula (9) is used, wherein

$R^{26}$  is  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{R}^4)\text{R}^{29}$ ,  
 $R^4$  is H, and  
 $R^{27}$  is 2-phenylpropyl.

26. (previously presented): A method of use according to claim 21 wherein the composition is a liquid aqueous composition.

27. (previously presented): A method of use according to claim 21 wherein the composition is used in a tumble dryer sheet composition.

28. (previously presented): A method of use according to claim 21 in which the polyorganosiloxane is nonionic or cationic.

29. (previously presented): A method of use according to claim 21 in which the composition has a solids content of 5 to 70 % at a temperature of 120° C.

30. (previously presented): A method of use according to claim 21 in which the composition contains a water content of 25 to 90 % by weight based on the total weight of the composition.

31. (previously presented): A method of use according to claim 21 in which the composition has a pH value from 2 to 7.

32. (previously presented): A method of use according to claim 21 in which the nitrogen content of the aqueous emulsion due to the polyorganosiloxane is from 0 to 0.25 % with respect to the silicon content.

33-36 (cancelled).



37. (previously presented): A method of use according to claim 21 wherein the composition is prepared by mixing a preformulated fabric softener with an emulsion comprising the polyorganosiloxane and the additive.

38. (previously presented): A method of use according to claim 21 wherein the composition has a clear appearance.

39. (cancelled).

40. (previously presented): A tumble dryer sheet comprising a composition as defined in claim 21.